

The Daily State Chronicle.

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RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1890.

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THE WORKING ARMY.

THE SLOGAN IS STILL 8 HOURS A DAY.

Strikes and Tumults in Various Countries—Peace and Quiet Maintained at Other Places.

(By United Press.)

Detroit Carpenters Striking.
DETROIT, Mich., May 1.—There are 1,500 union carpenters on a strike to-day.

A Thousand Strikers in Philadelphia.
PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—About one thousand carpenters struck work this morning.

A Strike in Rochester.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 1.—Over 150 sash, door and blind makers struck this morning.

For Eight Hours in New York.
NEW YORK, May 1.—The United German framers who were engaged on buildings in various parts of the city, struck this morning for the enforcement of the eight hour law. At noon fifty-nine of the boss framers had conceded the demands of the workmen, which practically decides the question so far as that line of trade is concerned.

Moving for Shorter Hours and More Pay.
BOSTON, May 1.—A nine hour and more pay movement was inaugurated here to-day by the masons and tenders, and all contractors, with three exceptions, have acquiesced.

Thirty Thousand Men in Line.
CHICAGO, May 1.—The May day parade of workmen here was participated in by over thirty thousand men representing all the building trades and nearly every labor organization in the city and county.

Nine Hours a Day.
HAVERHILL, Mass., May 1.—The master carpenters have all signed the agreement granting nine hours a day at the old pay of fifteen dollars per week.

A Demonstration in Louisville.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 1.—At least 12,000 men were in line this morning, making procession over five miles in length.

A Bank Closed.
CAMDEN, N. Y., May 1.—The Gloucester City National Bank closed its doors this morning.

THE FOREIGN SITUATION.
Striking for Eight Hours.
VALENCE, May 1.—The strikes in this city are rapidly extending, all trades hurrying to join in the eight hour movement. While no trouble has yet occurred, it has been deemed advisable to close the theatres.

Three Thousand Miners Demand Eight Hours.
LIEGE, May 1.—Three thousand miners to day marched in procession to the town hall, where they formally presented a petition calling for the establishment of the 8 hour day.

Workmen's Meetings Dispersed.
PARIS, May 1.—Several attempts made by the workmen to hold meetings have been frustrated by the intervention of the troops. During the day 2,000 persons have been arrested by the police. An attempt made by the striking gas workers to loot a gunshop caused a slight disturbance which was promptly suppressed.

An Attempt to Make Trouble.
LONDON, May 1.—As the labor procession was passing along the Thames embankment, a crowd of 500 ruffians attempted to create trouble. Twenty-five hundred policemen who lined the embankment, however, promptly suppressed the attempt, and thoroughly cowed the rough element. The police authorities announced that the carrying of torch lights will be rigidly suppressed.

Trouble Suppressed in Vienna.
VIENNA, May 1.—Three German socialists, being in the city for the purpose of inciting the workmen to violence, have been arrested.

The Red Flag.
BERLIN, May 1.—A workman who had hoisted the red flag on a telegraph pole, has been arrested.

A Holiday Granted.
BERLIN, May 1.—A great many of the minor manufacturers have voluntarily granted their employes a holiday.

Amnesty in Crete.
CANEA, Crete, May 1.—A general amnesty has been proclaimed in the island of Crete.

Tribute to a Socialist.
LISBON, May 1.—A group of workmen this morning visited the tomb of the socialist Fontano, and placed a wreath thereon.

Good Order in Germany.
BERLIN, May 1.—The latest advices from the principal cities of Germany represent peace and good order as very generally preserved. The various industrial occupations are being followed as usual at Munster, Wiesbaden, Strassburg, Nuremberg, Stettin, Dortmund, Srandau and Zwickau.

Pleading for Eight Hours.
PARIS, May 1.—A deputation from the workmen of Paris has reached the Chamber of Deputies, where it presented a petition urging the inauguration of the eight hour day. The route to the Chamber was occupied by vast crowds who blocked the thoroughfare so seriously that a cavalry escort was assigned to the duty of quietly clearing a passage for the deputation.

A Riot in Pesh.
PESTH, May 1.—A crowd of workmen to day collected in front of a rolling mill, the proprietors of which had resisted their demands, attacking the mill and precipitating a riot. The military were hastily hurried to the scene, but were unable to disperse the mob until they had charged with the bayonet and wounded many of the rioters. They mill is not in operation.

THE PLACES OF PEACE.

ROME May 1.—Reports from the chief Italian cities report a general partial suspension of labor with peace prevailing everywhere.

DRESDEN May 1.—The day has been a quiet one. The meetings of the workmen were undisturbed by the authorities.

BRUSSELS, May 1.—No demonstrations were made by the workmen of this city to-day, and the day has been an uneventful one.

THE HAGUE, May 1.—Holland has passed through May Day in undisturbed tranquility. In Amsterdam alone very orderly meetings were addressed by speakers who advocated the eight hour principle.

MADRID, May 1.—Reports from the provinces indicate that good order exists everywhere.

PARIS, May 1.—Telegrams from Marseille, Bordeaux, Nancy, Roubaix, and Lille, are to the effect that up to the present moment no disturbances of any kind have taken place.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

The Customs Administrative Bill in the Senate—The Anti-Trust Bill Passed by the House.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 1.—SENATE.—In the Senate to-day the customs administrative bill was further discussed, the pending question being on Mr. Gray's amendment securing to an aggrieved importer the right to bring a common law suit against the collector.

Mr. Gray's amendment was tabled. The bill then went over with the agreement that a vote shall be taken to-morrow evening at four p. m.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—HOUSE.—The House to-day discussed and passed the Senate bill to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, otherwise known as the anti-trust bill.

The international copyright bill was taken up, but little progress was made with it, and at 2:15 p. m. the House adjourned.

FROM DURHAM.

Pleasure on the Wing—Many Concerts and Entertainments—The Mayoralty Contest—Rich Tobacco Average—Personals, &c.

CHRONICLE BUREAU, DURHAM, N. C., May 1, 1890.

Quite a number of ladies met at the Y. M. C. A. parlors yesterday in response to the call made by friends of the Dick Blackall Hose Company. It was determined to have an entertainment next Thursday and Friday nights.

Miss Leslie Southgate, assisted by the Durham orchestra, will give a concert soon for the benefit of the Independent Hose company.

A concert will be given by Junior Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow evening.

Mr. E. G. Lineberry went up to Burlington yesterday afternoon to coach the officers of the new bank. This is a branch of the Morehead Banking Co.

The mayoralty contest still waxeth warm, and the candidates are polite and affable as they are numerous.

All this week our warehouse floors have been filled with tobacco. On Tuesday Mr. J. C. Fleming, of Granville, sold 1,800 pounds at Lockhart's warehouse, and made an average of \$45 per hundred. The railroad matter will come up before Judge Womack at Oxford to-day. That this matter could be finally settled is a thing devoutly to be wished for.

Dr. Crowell, of Trinity College, is in town to-day. He says that at the next meeting of the building committee, which will be held soon, a plan for the building will be definitely settled upon and work will begin at once.

Personals.
Miss Maggie Watkins and Mr. W. S. Halliburton returned from Graham this morning.

Dr. B. F. Dixon, of Oxford, is in town.

Mr. Tyre Glenn, of Greensboro, is at the Claiborne.

Mr. John F. Woody, of Roxboro, is in town.

Messrs. James S. Manning and W. W. Fuller went over to Oxford this morning.

The President of the World's Fair.
(By United Press.)

CHICAGO, May 1.—At a meeting of the World's Fair directors last evening, Lyman J. Gage was unanimously elected president, and Thomas B. Bryan and Potter Palmer, respectively, first and second vice-presidents. The other officers will be chosen at a meeting to be held next Friday evening.

Revolution in Paraguay.
(By United Press.)

BUENOS AYRES, May 1.—Several persons have been killed and many wounded in a revolution which has broken out in Paraguay.

Another Postmaster Gone Wrong.
(By United Press.)

HELENA, Ark., May 1.—W. B. Lindsey, deputy postmaster, is \$3,500 short in his accounts and is a fugitive.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.
(By United Press.)

EDINBURGH, May 1.—The electrical exhibition was opened here to-day by the Duke of Edinburgh.

"I asked Mamie to marry me last night."

"What did she say?"

"She said nothing, but the doctor tells me that the pressure on my neck will be all right in a week and that my ribs are not crushed seriously."

MORE ABOUT JOINER.

SOME INTERESTING READING DEVELOPED

By an Investigation of the Case—Solicitor Long's Opinion—And the Attorney General's Conclusions.

An incident known as the "Joiner Matter" is bobbing up again, and has developed some things which make interesting reading.

It will be remembered that Joiner is a preacher who was located in Randolph county, and who, according to his own representations, was attacked by a mob which brutally treated both him and his wife.

Complaints finally came before the Governor, who submitted them to the Attorney-General. The Attorney-General wrote to Solicitor Long, of the Eighth Judicial district, requesting him to make a thorough examination of the matter and report such facts as might be necessary to arrive at proper conclusions. In the meantime Joiner who claims that he is a British subject, had made complaint to the British consul at Charleston, S. C., and that functionary took the matter up and got it before Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, secretary of State. The secretary wrote to the Governor, and Joiner who had been an obscure individual began to gain a prominence which he evidently wanted very much.

Solicitor Long's Report.
Solicitor Long, in compliance with the request of the Attorney-General, investigated the matter and has made a report from which the following is taken:

"I first read the reports in the press. I telegraphed the New York Herald that Mr. Joiner had not applied to the State authorities for redress, and that if he would do so and come to their aid, he should have the powers of the State to aid in finding and punishing the criminals. He has never offered directly or indirectly to give any officer of the State any aid or assistance in any way whatever, tending to bring the alleged criminals to trial. On the contrary, instead of coming to Randolph county for redress, the only court that could give it, he left the State just upon the eve of the sitting of that court."

At the court in Randolph, one Riley Parks (col.) was indicted for burning Caswell Craven's barn. Parks was one of the attendants at Joiner's church and on the night he was arrested, there were in the same house with him a number of colored men, who attended Joiner's ministrations, armed with guns. While I could not get direct evidence sufficient to support a bill of indictment, I have no hesitancy in expressing to you the opinion that the incendiary teachings of Joiner caused this barn to be burned. I found that this man had gone into a peaceful and orderly community, and soon by his teachings had the blacks and whites stirred up against each other. Contrary to the custom of the people of the community, he ate with negroes, slept in their beds and practiced social equality with them himself and with his family.

What He Thinks About Joiner.
While I sincerely regret to know that at any time men take the law into their own hands, the circumstances around this case are such that I am firmly of the opinion that:

(1) Joiner incited crime. (2) That he endeavored to introduce social equality, and failing in this, he used language to the blacks calculated and intended to stir race troubles and which resulted in violence. (3) That he is a bad man. (4) That he left this State immediately before Randolph court, because he feared the evidence of his misdoings might enlighten sufficient for indictment. (5) That he prefers immensely to see his name in print as a martyr and to pose as such before the enemies of this section, than to bring any man to punishment. (6) That honest men and women of Randolph have read with amazement how Mr. Joiner has complained of his wrongs beyond the boundary lines of the State, and yet hesitates and dares not like an honest man to face a Court of Justice and complain where there is a remedy for him "without money and without price."

The Attorney General's Conclusion.
From the report made by Mr. Long and other reports, the Attorney-General has concluded that the following facts may be regarded as established: That an assault was made on Joiner; that the assaulting parties were so disguised that it was impossible for Joiner to recognize them; that he did make a verbal complaint to two local officers; neither of whom had jurisdiction; that he could give no information by which the alleged offenders could be probably identified.

I may add, says the Attorney-General, that I have been recently reliably informed that Joiner, for some time since the alleged offence, resided in this city, and within a few minutes' walk of this office, yet he made no effort to aid me in any way in making the desired inquiry. The high character of Mr. Long as a citizen and public officer, for integrity, efficiency and prudence, will justify me in saying that his conclusions are entitled to full faith and credit.

The Papers Sent to Secretary Blaine.
The Governor yesterday sent all the papers and reports to Secretary Blaine, and also to the British consul at Charleston, S. C., and this will probably end the matter and it may sink into oblivion.

Expiation on the Gallows.
(By United Press.)

CONCORD, N. H.; May 1.—Jas. Palmer was hanged in the State prison here this morning. Palmer was hanged for the murder of Henry T. Whitehouse, in Portsmouth, May 27th, 1888.

Three Fishermen Killed.
(By United Press.)

ASTORIA, Oregon, May 1.—It is now learned that three men were killed and two wounded in the fight between union and non-union fishermen on the Columbia river.

LOUISBURG ON A HEALTHY BOOM.

Ac Editor Wins in the Municipal Election—Tobacco Warehouses—Other Items.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)

LOUISBURG, N. C., April 30.—Splendid season, and our farmers are quite cheerful over the prospect for good crops. I hear some complaint of the flies destroying the tobacco plants. I believe most of our farmers are done planting corn, and some have planted cotton. The last frost was quite destructive to early gardens.

Mr. Vaughan, who has recently moved here, and who is one of our most energetic tobacco men, has bought a tobacco planter, which will greatly facilitate the setting of the crops.

Some excitement in town over the town election. A nominating convention was called a few days ago and nearly the entire town turned out. The contest was between the present incumbent, Dr. O. L. Ellis, Mr. W. M. Porson and Mr. J. A. Thomas, the editor of the Franklin Times. Mr. Thomas was nominated on the first ballot by a very large majority, which means election on next Monday, as there will be no opposition candidate.

J. M. Cokely, a colored man, was arrested on Mr. Wilder's plantation this morning, by Deputy Sheriff T. J. Carr, assisted by E. T. Fletcher, of Durham county, and placed in jail. Cokely is charged with breaking open the dwelling house of E. T. Fletcher, of Oak Grove township, Durham county.

Work is progressing rapidly on the large tobacco warehouse, it will be completed by the 15th of August.

Mr. Edmund Brodie, of Vance county, was in town some days ago, and purchased the Jack Cook farm about one mile north from town. This is one of the prettiest places in the county.

The candidates for the several county offices are numerous, and polite.

Messrs. Woodard, Henry and Worthington were with us court week, all good men, and all seemed to be confident of success. The convention will meet at Rocky Mount. I do not know at what time.

There is no doubt about Louisburg being on a healthy boom. New stores, new enterprises, new men, all moving, all at work. May the good work go on.

"GREEN GOODS" GOBLERS.

The Pathetic Appeals Made to Confiding "Suckers."
(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Capt. Meredith, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, found in his mail yesterday a "green goods" circular which had been addressed to him apparently by mistake. The circular requested him to address "J. E. Merrit, Boston, Calpepper county, Va." After stating the business proposition which we desire to make, Mr. "Merrit" says: "In God's name do not betray me, or mention to a living soul what passes between us, as I have never done you any harm and never shall, but will prove a true and lasting friend to you."

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS.

They Can't Make the Bennett Law an Issue.
(By United Press.)

NEW YORK, May 1.—The Herald's Madison, Wis. special says that at a republican conference last night, attended by the members of the State committee and about 150 leaders of the party from all parts of the State, the Bennett law was discussed and the consensus of opinion was that the party could not afford to make the particular law an issue.

AN OLD SOUTHERN SPREE

Which Fifty Newspaper Men Will Participate In.
(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1. Fifty newspaper men of Washington, left this city on a special train of the Piedmont Air Line this morning for Augusta, Ga. They will be guests of the Augusta board of trade for two days. A banquet will be given to them Friday, and on Saturday an old fashioned Georgia barbecue. They expect to return to Washington Sunday evening.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

The Cases Involving the Right of Way in Durham—Before Judge Womack.
(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

OXFORD, N. C., May 1.—The case involving the right of way in Durham, which is being contested for by the Richmond & Danville and the Raleigh & Gaston roads, came up before Judge Womack here to-day.

The time was chiefly consumed in reading affidavits from both sides in the case. The hearing will be resumed to-morrow, when some decision will probably be made.

THE POPE VS. SOCIALISM.

The Church Will be Greatest in the Settlement Between Labor and Capital.
(By United Press.)

ROME, May 1.—The Pope's rescript to the German bishops, urging them to actively combat socialism has been made public. His Holiness declares that the church will play a more important part in the settlement of the questions between labor and capital than will the civil governments, because the divine force inherent in religion will lead men to turn willingly to correct ways.

Mr. Cleveland in the Supreme Court.
(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 1.—In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, on motion of Attorney General Garland, ex-President Cleveland was admitted to practice.

QUAY'S BIG PLOT.

CENSUS ENUMERATORS NOT TO COUNT NEGROES.

Republican Schemes Are Brewing to Secure an Overwhelming Majority in the Next Congress—Senator Ingalls to Lead a Helping Hand—The Old Foes of the Senate to be Controlled at the Last Hour—Speaker Reed to Pave the Way in the House Under Its New Rules—An Effort to Rearrange the Distribution of the Electoral Vote—West Virginia Captured by the Plotters by Steve Elkins and His Mining Interests—What Secretary Leach Disclosed After a Banquet at the American Club in Pittsburgh.

(Special Dispatch to New York Star.)

PITTSBURG, April 30.—On the occasion of the American banquet last Saturday night, Congressman Bayne became so exhilarated that he was unable to collect himself when he was called upon to respond to the toast, "The Ways and Means," on which committee he held such a prominent position.

It was also observed that the private secretary of Postmaster-General Wainwright, who attended as his representative, was so absorbed with the popping of corks that he became enthusiastic enough to take a hand in a game of draw poker early Sunday morning at the Seventh Avenue Hotel, at which the cards did not run in his favor.

It was not until to-day that it was disclosed that during these hours of revelry, important political secrets were revealed. The American Club is emphatically a Quay organization, but numbers among its members not a few adherents of Chris Magee, of whom Congressman Dalzell is one of the most prominent.

It was with some of these faithful followers of Magee, while some outsiders were present, that Frank Willing Leach, the private secretary and factotum of the chairman of the National Republican Committee, became involved in a heated argument soon after the close of the banquet.

In such company the conversation naturally drifted to Quay's leadership of the party, and then the Magee man became indignant and loudly proclaimed that Quay had sacrificed the organization for the sake of one point, and that was that as the next House of Representatives would surely be overwhelmingly Democratic, he foresaw the signs of disaster. The Chairman was thus, according to common report, getting ready to resign.

Leach's Bombshell.
"Don't fool yourself," responded Leach, in a half-angry, half-supplicating tone. "That meeting of the Republican Committee on May 7 is called for an entirely different purpose than for the acceptance of Quay's resignation. It is called to take official action upon plans which were perfected by Quay."

"Some of them, under his direction, were already under way, which promised to insure the permanent control of all branches of the Government to the Republican party."

Leach stopped a moment and then abruptly asked his companion, "Who is taking this census, anyway?"

"Robert P. Porter and his assistants, I suppose," replied Mr. Leach's companion.

"Yes, and you can rest assured that the census will be taken right," was the speedy answer. "What do you suppose Quay spent all those weeks in Florida for—tarpon fishing? Well, hardly, let me tell you" (and here his voice became at once emphatic and mysterious) "that a Southern negro will have to be very conspicuous to be counted in the census this year."

"What do you mean?"

A New System of Counting.
"Just what I say. The census enumerators will discover very few Southern negroes this year. You can see in a moment, the important result of this. We expect to have the census completed by June 20, thanks to an amendment to the laws proposed on the subject by Sunset Cox."

"The certificate of Superintendent Porter is all that Congress needs to take action for a new apportionment by our system of counting. We expect the Southern States to lose at least eighteen or twenty Representatives, if the negro is not counted at the polls. He shall not be in the count."

"The Northwestern States will gain just about the proportion that the Southern ones will lose. Minnesota will get three or four more Congressmen, and Kansas and Nebraska perhaps a half dozen each, not to speak of the Dakotas and the rest of them."

"But can such action be forced through Congress at the eleventh hour, against all precedent?" exclaimed his listener, in astonishment.

"It can, and easily, too. You see, this is not a hasty scheme. It was decided upon as soon as it was found that the Democrats would redistrict Ohio, McComas' bill will not be passed, as it does not cover the exigencies of the case."

Part of a Great Plan.
"There is need for more radical action. Everything that has been done in Congress so far," continued Mr. Leach, "has been part of a great plan. With Reed and his rules we now have the House in such shape that any measure can be rushed through whenever and in a short time as may be necessary."

"The Senate has still to be fixed, and that is why Chandler introduced his resolution for the new rules a few days ago. Morton has gone away, and will not be back until the battle is over."

With Ingalls in the chair, and the improved rules in force, the measure can be rushed through, if the Republicans are solid, and right there is the only stumbling block. There are a few old fogies in the Senate like Edmunds, Blair and Evarts, who kick at everything

which is not done according to precedent and tradition.

But they must be forced into line. The salvation of the party demands it. The apportionment bill is not all of the plan, however, and special sessions of the Legislature in certain States will be called under directions from the National Congressional Committee to redistrict for Congressional purposes as to make good most of the increased opportunities.

It will be of no use for the Democrats to attempt to follow this line of action, for, with the exception of one or two States, they will find a decided decrease, and not an increase, to deal with.

West Virginia Captured.
"Now," asks the speaker triumphantly, "what do you think about the next Congress, and, of course, the same situation applies to the electoral vote. There is one State, usually called Southern, by the way, to which the census scheme does not apply. That is West Virginia."

It is surely republican in 1892. In the last two years Steve Elkins, through his land, coal and railroad companies, has introduced four thousand new voters into the State.

It was made the first condition of their employment that they should be tried upon and true Republicans. West Virginia will vote for the next Republican candidate for President beyond all possibility for dispute.

Cleveland to be Attacked.
"That is the one feature of the plan. The actual work of the next presidential campaign is already well under way. It looks as though Cleveland will be again the Democratic candidate, and Quay now has in his possession personal ammunition against the ex president which will eclipse all previous attacks."

Some of this may be even used at an early date if these bitter attacks upon Quay are not stopped."

This is the substance of the conversation, given in almost the language used. Summed up, it means that the census enumerators are to close their eyes in the South and see double in the Northwest. The census is to be completed in a shorter time than ever before, and the new apportionment rushed through Congress immediately thereafter.

The Republican committee meeting of May 7th is called to duly authorize this course, so that any insurrectionists in either branch of Congress may be forced into line by liberal use of the party lash.

WINSTON BOOMING.

A Big Company's Stock Sexupled—Railroad Work to be Pushed.
(Special to the STATE CHRONICLE.)

WINSTON, N. C., May 1.—An important meeting of the Virginia and North Carolina Construction Company was held here this evening. The capital stock was increased from one hundred to six hundred thousand dollars. Winston, Roanoke and Baltimore parties took all the stock, and fifty thousand more sought admission, but was refused.

The officers elected are F. H. Fries, Winston, president; W. A. Lemly, Winston, secretary and treasurer; directors, John Gill, Geo. C. Jenkins, Baltimore; J. W. Hanes, R. J. Reynolds, Winston; L. P. Harper, Suffolk, Va.

The option to construct the road from Martinsville to Roanoke was ordered taken up to the work pushed. It was also decided to look after the southern end of the line. A Lexington, N. C., delegation was present offering inducements to run the line by that place. All this means that Winston is soon to be on a through line North and South.

Kernersville Alive.
(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

KERNERSVILLE, N. C., April 30, '90.—We are not on any brag boom but the ringing of the bells of six tobacco factories, the whistles of steam engines and the tramp of feet along our streets has woken up a new life in our village. The business men have meetings and expect to organize a Chamber of Commerce this week, also speak of establishing a Lumber and Improvement Company, also looking towards a cotton factory. Mr. N. B. McCausland, of Salisbury, came here yesterday and took an option on the Beard Granite Works—so you see Kernersville is not dead but liveth. We certainly have as pretty a village as there is in the State. For health, beauty, comforts, morals and everything that is desirable we certainly have it here, all we need is more capital to come among us and help us build up our town.

Yours friend,
B. J. SAPP.

SAM JONES TALKS TO NEGROES.

And Eight Thousand of Them Promise to "Quit" Lying, Stealing, Drinking, &c.
(By United Press.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 1.—Fully 8,000 negroes were seranged into the tabernacle here this afternoon to hear Sam Jones. It was a special meeting for negroes. No whites allowed in.

Probably a thousand negroes were crowded out for want of room. In this town of 12,000 population such a sight was never before witnessed. Sam Jones talked plainly to the negroes about lying, stealing, whiskey drinking and immorality. As long as a race sells its virtue for spool thread or ribbon it can never hope to amount to much. The most striking scene ever witnessed was at the close of the sermon, when Jones asked all those who were going to quit stealing, lying, whiskey drinking and immorality, and hereafter lead a Christian life, to stand up. The entire congregation rose in solid mass.

WEARY OF EACH OTHER.

Love Leaves a Couple—Both of Whom are Nearly Eighty Years Old.
(By United Press.)

COLUMBUS, May 1.—Judge Pugh was engaged in hearing a divorce case yesterday, each of the parties to which is over seventy-eight years.